

TRIBUTE TO LYLE ROELOFS

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, when President Lyle Roelofs joined Berea College in 2012, the school faced threats from many directions. It had fallen behind its peer institutions in infrastructure and student programming. Its endowment soon came under threat from partisan efforts that could have forced Berea to renege on its promise of providing a high-quality, tuition-free education to more than 1,600 students. But because of the work of President Roelofs, the school is now thriving like never before. Today, in light of President Roelofs's announcement that he will retire in 2023, I would like to pay tribute to one of the most generous and hard-working champions of higher education in Kentucky.

It is easy for outsiders to overlook Berea College. But nestled between the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains and the Bluegrass plains is one of the most significant institutions of higher learning in the entire United States. Founded by abolitionists before the Civil War, Berea College was the first racially integrated and coeducational college in the entire American South. Berea fostered inclusion and diversity at a time when it was difficult—even dangerous—to do so.

That grand history made the threats to Berea's tuition-free model even more worrisome. In many ways, the school embodies the unique values that make America special; it is an institution where anyone, of any background, has a chance to compete, learn new skills, and succeed. To some observers, though, Berea's work college system seemed outdated in an era when schools offer increasingly flashy amenities for ever-increasing tuition rates.

Roelofs, however, was firmly committed to Berea's foundational principles. He quickly got to work to defend the school's legacy and protect its students. Nearly a decade later, the fruits of his hard work are apparent. Berea has updated its residence halls, developed new educational programs, restored its surrounding forest ecosystem, and steadily climbed college ranking lists. Most importantly, Berea College is better equipped than ever to remain true to its tuition-free commitment.

I had the opportunity to get to know Lyle when we worked together to protect his school from an unintended tax penalty that arose when partisan lawmakers targeted the ability of schools like Berea to use the returns on their endowments to provide tuition-free education to low-income students. If these legislators had been successful, they would have forced Berea College to abandon its tuition-free promise and turn its back on its students, whose families make, on average, less than \$30,000 per year. But because of the work of Berea College President Lyle Roelofs and his tireless advocacy efforts in Congress, we were able to work together to ward off these tax hikes and protect Berea College for years to come.

President Roelofs's leadership and care are astounding, and his commitment to Berea College is heroic. I know that each student who attends Berea is profoundly grateful for his work. On behalf of the Senate, I would like to congratulate President Roelofs on his well-earned retirement and thank him for his service to the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

INTEL AUTHORIZATION
WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTIONS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, on September 23, 2021, I inserted for the record an explanation of my intent to hold the Intel Authorization Act because I was concerned with changes made to the whistleblower protections.

Specifically, it would have prevented whistleblowers from going to any committee that had jurisdiction over the matter they were reporting on.

I was also concerned that this bill could inadvertently overturn protections that I authored in 2016 for FBI whistleblowers.

I have long advocated that whistleblowers should have as many avenues as possible to report waste, fraud, and abuse. So I placed a hold and made two simple requests: first, that the law permit whistleblowers to report wrongdoing to any committee of jurisdiction; and second, that language be inserted to clarify that nothing in this bill overturns protections guaranteed for FBI whistleblowers under the FBI Whistleblower Protection Enhancement Act.

I am happy to report that Chairman WARNER and Ranking Member RUBIO agreed to incorporate these changes into the Intel Authorization Act.

I would like to take this opportunity to commend both Senators WARNER and RUBIO for their commitment to supporting whistleblowers. Thanks to them, Congress is on the verge of passing much needed reforms with regard to how whistleblower complaints in the intel community are handled. I would also like to thank EMPOWER and the many whistleblower advocacy groups that wrote the Senate Intelligence Committee to show the need for these changes.

However, the job is still not done, and the House must agree to support these changes. As such, I urge members of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence to support these much needed changes.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined by that statute. Upon such notification, the Congress has 30 calendar days during which the sale may be reviewed. The provision stipulates that, in the Senate, the notification of proposed sales shall be sent to the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In keeping with the committee's intention to see that relevant information is available to the full Senate, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD the notifications which have been received. If the cover letter references a classified annex, then such annex is available to all Senators in the office of the Foreign Relations Committee, room SD-423.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DEFENSE SECURITY
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

Hon. ROBERT MENENDEZ,
Chairman, Committee on Foreign Relations,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 20-11 concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for defense articles and services estimated to cost \$650 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

HEIDI H. GRANT,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 20-11

Notice of Proposed Issuance of Letter of Offer Pursuant to Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* \$620 million.
Other \$30 million.
Total \$650 million.

Funding Source: National Funds.

(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

Two Hundred Eighty (280) AIM-120C-7/C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM).

Five Hundred Ninety-six (596) LAU-128 Missile Rail Launchers (MRL).

Non-MDE: Also included are containers; weapon support and support equipment; spare and repair parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistical support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Air Force (SR-D-YAG).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: SR-D-YAS.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: November 4, 2021.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Saudi Arabia—AIM-120C Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM)

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has requested to buy two hundred eighty (280) AIM-120C-7/C-8 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missiles (AMRAAM) and five hundred ninety-six (596) LAU-128 Missile Rail Launchers (MRL). Also included are containers; weapon support and support equipment; spare and repair parts; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical